SULLIVAN COUNTY BEARS.

GAME HARD TO CAPTURE-THEIR CUNNING

IN ESCAPING THE HUNTERS. Hartwood Park, N. Y., April 18 .- Old settlers say that there are more bears in Sullivan County to-day than there were a generation ago. A number of facts make this statement one easy to be believed. Long ago the forests thronged with a race of brawns hunters who shouldered deadly rifles and were keep eyed for the chase. The hills were dotted with the little homes and clearings of woodsmen who made their living with axes, were iron-nerved and clear-eyed, and employment to many men sat by the sides of all axe-blows and the creakings of ox-chains. huntsmen made terrible war on the game. from the face of the earth. Not all men now are hunters. There are those surrounded by the best

eavy ferest-trees hunters walking through Now the huge forest monarchs have gone ways to the river-raks and the sawmills, and after them have come second-growth and brush, thick as the hair on a dogs back. The game finds excellent cronching places in the dense thickets, and escape the hunter's eye with ease.

nimals which naturally live in these woods is the bear, and not the deer. The oldest hupters of this region assert this fact positively. They say that it is a comparatively easy thing to get a shot at a deer, but a difficult one to get the chance of quarter of a mile away he will immediately get up and dust, and the hunter may not nted by a man when crossing the road man made a sudden motion. leaving the man in a limp state.

down and make tangled masses, he crawls in the When the bear is engaged in often strip a young tree so bare of leaf and branch lack mud until he has hollowed out a roods stirs and the earth and the animals on it bake Beaten paths are generally found his slimy baths above all thing's

He takes care of his claws in the same manner in scarred trees can be found in the rilds, showing that the bears stand up on their hind legs and claw down the bark.

In the spring and early summer the hears live on ibs and worms which they get by turning over stones in the valleys. Boulders too heavy for a man to lift are found rolled recklessly about by bears suit of grubs. Of course when a bear finds a tree he is a happy animal. In the late summer nd fall he resorts to the berry patches and scrub feasts on the berries and acorns.

ngw and will eat anything he can get. or a calf from a stable. But when other food is

op and hides in its thickest and The hunters alreways do what they call "surrounding the swamp, although of content here'd on the sum of the swamp and the limit the number of the limit to the limit to the number of the limit to the lim

THE SUCCESSION IN BELGIUM.

PRINCE PHILIPP OF SAXE-COBURG FAVORED AS HEIR PRESUMPTIVE BY THE KING.

Brussels, April 2.-The regulation of the succession discussion in political circles recently as But His Majesty's plans and wishes

The King, as Leopold 1, in the event of the of direct heirs, has the right to name his successor from collateral made lines, subject to the approval by but three daughters-Stephanie, widow of the Crow-Frince of Austro-Hungary; Princess Louise, wife of the the Princess Clementine, who is still unmarried.

physically and doubts are entertained that he will live

question of succession settled in case Prince Albert male heirs, is natural. No other ngide this desire known by sending Prince Ph oy M. Banning declaring that the nomination of Prince telgian Princesses. This cath knell of Prince Phili likely that his descendan

THE SEVEN SIMPLETONS.

From The Allahabad Ploneer. One of Daukha's favorite stories is the following ingenuous legend:

MOLTKE'S BELIEF STATED.

HIS RELIGIOUS FAITH AND HIS HOPE OF ETERNAL LIFE.

Among the most interesting and important chipters a the last volume of the writings of the late Field Marshal Count Helmuth von Moltke, just published in Berlin, is that containing his confession of faith. He ntitled it " Consoling Thoughts upon the Life on Earth and Confidence in the Life Eternal," and left it as an

the bodily covering which serves as a twelling place for the soul while on earth.

Yet I prefer to see in this entirety functions which, ntimately connected and governed by the soul, have an independent existence.

"Out of the darkness of our origin the body de-

velops first. Nature works restlessly in the growing child, and prepares in it the dwelling-place for higher

deep, the body receives no commands from its mists power over the dead matter-what we feel to

"After all, we must recognize the body, indeed a part of our being, yet as something foreign to our

"Is then the soul the real ego, an individual, in

Reason, the mind, as long as it is not retarded by

and stupid; but I cannot believe in a real darkening of reason, for it is a bright spark of the codly; even in

"The intellect, reason, is sovereign; it recognizes no authority above it; no power, not even ourself, can

grasp the origin of all things; but nowhere is reason

which it is given. I have that the realists occupant of the pulpit who will persuade where he cannot convince will preach Christians from the church. Moreover, should not every plous prayer, he it directed to Bhudda, to Allah or Jehovah, reach the same God, besides whom there is none? Does not the mother

vince will preach Carlythins grow the church. More over, should not every plous prayer, be it directed to Bhindda, to Allah or Jebovah, reach the same God, beddes whom there is none? Does not the morbe hear the prayers of her child, it matters not in what language it is lifeed!

"Beason is never in conflict with the morale; the good is flaulty also the reasonable; but action in a cordance therewith does not depend upon reason. There the sovereign soul decides, the soul of feelings sensation, the volition. To it alone, and not to the vasal, God gave the two-elect sword for soulling sensation, the volition. To it alone, and not to the vasal, God gave the two-elect sword for the triangular was very rich for drift digayers in early carried with, a coording to the Scriptures, leads to electral happiness or to damantion.

"But a truttworthy councillor is also given to us. Independent of curselves, it has its plentpotentary authority from God Himself. Conscience is the corruptible and infallible jungs who gives his decision every moment when we wish to heart. The laws established by mankind draw men to it considered the thoughts and sensations. Even the variety of the courts of justice only to account for their actions, not for their thoughts and sensations. Even the variety of the saturday. One allows enjoyments forbidden by the cast and the provident three is always a wide space, and there the fine voice of conscience is raised. It tells us that every day should be devoted to the Master, that even the lexil interest should not be taken from the expressed. In a word, it preach to the fine of the shaft, of the courts of the morale in the beautiful, the formation of right way. Conditions there were desirated by barbards of the providence of the morale in the beautiful, the conscience which show and will man. For, even among the leave the leave of the shaft, of the shaft of the providence is the formation of the shaft of the providence is the court of the shaft, as it was of the providence in the court of the shaft of t

tinction to pantheism. We may hope that the intellect, and with it the knowledge and experience which we have inboriously acquired, will accompany us to the other side; possibly also the memory of our existence on earth. Whether we wish this is another question. What would we say if our whole life could be spread out before us, with our acts and thoughts, and we were to act as our own judges, merciless and incorruptible;

and we were to act as our own judges, mercuess an incorruptible?

But above all, the mind, the heart, must continue with the soul if it is immortal. Friendship is receprocal relationship, and is influenced by reason but love can exist without a responsive love. It the purest, the Divine flame of our being. Now, the Bible says that we should love above everything God, an invisible, totally incomprehensible, being who prepares joy and happiness for us, but also war and pain. How can we do so better than in following His commands and in loving our fellowmen, who we see and understand?

"When, as the Apostle Paul wrote, faith become knowledge, hope becomes realization, and only lovemins, then we may hope to meet also the love of a mild judge."

AN ELEPHANT SWALLOWED WHOLE.

TALE OF AN EYE-WITNESS-UNAVAILING SA GACITY OF THE DOOMED BRUTE. "Did I ever see an elephant die?" said the keeper, repeating a reporter's question. "Well, I did and

"How was that?" asked the reporter, feeling for his note-book.

"I did not see him actually die," replied the k

without the vestige of a smile. "He was living w "This is going to be a pretty stiff yarn. emarked the reporter, as a shade of disappointment thought you were an antiquity, I never suspected you to be antediluvian. What did it, a megalosnurus!"
"Never heard of such a thing" said the keeper

delighted, as he pulled out a pencil o

med a good deal about elephants, never thinking that it would come useful to me in Barnum's was crossing a shallow but broad stream by wading The sagacious brute had refused to step on the badly constructed bridge which the natives had erected out his instinct did not warn him of a dangerous

owners, five Indian merchants, whose wares he carried the quick-and and could not understand why their plitting. I suggested that bundles of turf and branche kill and precision than you would think possible;

AN ICE SHAFT IN MONTANA.

the right way. Can there be a better proof, a wore convincing proof, of the systeme of God than this appreciation of right and wrong, common to all; than this harmony of have both in the physical and moral world? Only Nature and must obey the law unconditionally, while man, because free, has the possibility of violating it.

"Bodies and reason," continues Molike, "serve the sovereign soul, but they have also their independent requirements; they are co-directive and thus the life of man is a constant strongle with a way give the decision of the soul, so opposed to warmed the life of man is a constant strongle with the Nater who created us imperfect will not demand the perfect from us. Our actions, too, are subject to so many influences; our natural talents, of the constitution, our training, our situations in life of the state. Here grace, forgiveness, becomes justice, two terms which otherwise do not collected.

It is hand for the hungry, unclosured many, stormed by passions. All thus, in weighing wrong and innoceance before the universal judgment sear, must be placed in the scales. Here grace, forgiveness, becomes justice, two terms which otherwise do not collected. All the same than the passion of the scales which surround us, for whose solution that of conciders of the discontinuation than of something, as the something allowed the surface of the discontinuation of the discontinuation of the discontinuation of the forwhose solution the grace of the discontinuation of the discontinuation of the forwhose solution the grace of the discontinuation of the discontinuation of the forwhose solution the grace of the discontinuation of the forwhose solution the grace of the discontinuation of the forwhose solution the grace of the discontinuation of the discontinuation of the forwhose solution the grace of the discontinuation of the discontinuation of the forwhose solution the grace of the discontinuation of the discontinuation of the forwhose solution the grace of the discontinuation of the forwhose solution the grac

IN SIGHT OF MT. SHASTA.

DESCRIBING A VISIT TO THE HORSESHOE BEND OF MCCLOUD RIVER.

A PARADISE FOR HUNTERS AND ANGLERS-IM PRESSIVE VIEWS OF THE SOLITARY MOUN-TAIN - TWENTY-FIGHT THOUSAND

OF DESTRUCTION.

some idea of the streams, upon the preservation of the Shasta forests, let him of the merriest and gamiest of California streams, the McCloud River. Starting from San Francisco some evening, the train will take him over the one of the most wonderful feats of engineering that the human mind can conceive, for there is little on the face of this earth to exceed the shill with which land is carried over and around the slopes of Mt. Shasta. Leaving San Francisco at night, he will come the Sacramento, and having risen 557 feet above sea level finds it now a noisy, brawling stream, which speading salmon, both in the Sacramento and the Pitt The latter stream joins the Sacramento at Between this station and Delta, in eighty ing of these regions begins. At Gibson, fifty miles 1,387 feet, and on both sides of the track the river is altitude, and the two pouting engines of huge size From here on the scenery increases in interest and grandeur. The Sacramento is an angry swollen tinually closer and more flerce.

eight in eight miles, but he has no thought for this shooting golden shafts over the battlements and down man. Once an Indian hundreds of feet below. This was in the dim

some enormous hidden glacier. The banks under and side sprouts a vigorous stream of pure, cold soda, de-

is to be obtained, a fairy cone of white floating against the clear blue above the dark pine tops. Mount in switzerland, in that it can be seen rising in a clea-Pacific Coast, which in this, its

the source of the Secremental case, which is only the space of the Secremental Components of the Blate in switches that space is the space of the Secremental Components of the Secrementa

foot of a great basalite bing, and continues to ascend until it crosses a transverse cannot known as Big Canon. Here the traveller, from a frightful height of trestles work, looks down over two levels of railroad into the deep black gorge of the Sacramento, hundreds of feet below. As the second curve is made, canon and river are left, and the train enters the timber region of yellow and sugar pines, a region which should have been safe forever from the woodman's axe. Coming through the woods into the open valley, where lies sisson's tavern and village, we have a grand profile view of Shasta. Here the cone rises from its plain with a more commanding and impressive individuality in than any other mountain can boast for 11,000 feet of ascent. Its plain is 4,000 feet high, and if we descended this height the base of Shasta would measure 100 miles in circumference, with a radius of 50 to 100 miles. The fact that Shasta was a centre of ice dispersion accounts for the regularity and symmetry of its outlines, which are said to be unequalied. The mountain begins to leave the plain in slopes of from two to three degrees, and by exquisite gradations control of the county in the stone step close to the big door and patiently waited. Along in the afternoon the stone step close to the big door and patiently waited. Along in the afternoon the county in the stone step close to the big door and patiently waited. Along in the afternoon the county in the stone step close to the big door and patiently waited. Along in the afternoon the county in the stone step close to the big door and patiently waited. Along in the afternoon the county in the stone step close to the big door and patiently waited. Along in the afternoon the county in the stone step close to the big door and patiently waited. Along in the afternoon the county in the stone step close to the big door and patiently waited. Along in the afternoon the county in the proposed the outside door the faithful dog was there, was and the county in the county in the county in th

GUARDING A HISTORIC DOCUMENT.

Washington Letter to The Milwaukee Evening Wis-

In one of the corridors of the Senate wing of the Capitol is a statue in marble of John Hancock. On the gravite pedestal is an inscription which reads: He wrote his name where all nations should behold